Abstract Of the Disclosure

A method of calibrating a sensor system which is used to detect and analyze objects in the path of a vehicle is described. In this method, characteristic data of the objects is detected with the sensor system, and data interpreted as stationary or quasi-stationary objects, taking into account the vehicle's own motion, is sent to a calibration unit. In the calibration unit, the deviation of the instantaneously measured data from data of a model of the objects is determined as the error vector and used for correcting the data of the model for the purpose of minimizing the deviation.